

of brownish; breast and sides of the body pale brown indistinctly mottled with whitish; belly and under tail-coverts whitish. Wing 82-85 mm.; tail 57-58.

“The present species resembles *P. reichardi* Reich. in the coloration of the upperparts, but the breast and sides are not streaked. It seems quite certain that *P. elgonensis* is not founded on fully adult examples of *P. reichardi*, for the latter has been found breeding in its striped plumage.

“*Hab.* Mt. Elgon, 6000 ft.

“Type in the British Museum: ♂. Mangiki, 14. vi. 00. Presented by Mr. F. J. Jackson.”

Mr. F. J. JACKSON forwarded the description of a new species of Cuckoo-Shrike from Uganda, which had hitherto been confounded with the West African *Campophaga quiscalina* Finch; he proposed to name it

CAMPOPHAGA MARTINI, sp. n.

*Adult male.* Similar to the male of *C. quiscalina*.

*Adult female.* Differs from the female of *C. quiscalina* in having the chest and rest of the underparts much paler yellow, and the white throat, chest, sides of the breast and flanks finely barred with dusky. Wing 100 mm.

*Hab.* British East Africa and Uganda, 6000-7000 ft.

Types in the British Museum: ♂. Nandi, 6500 ft., 2. v. 98. ♀. Ravine, 7500 ft., 23. viii. 97. F. J. Jackson coll.

*Obs.* This species, which had hitherto been overlooked, I have named in honour of Mr. James Martin, of the Mabira Rubber Estate, who is well known throughout East Africa and Uganda.

I have presented the types of this Cuckoo-Shrike to the British Museum.

Mr. OGILVIE-GRANT exhibited a Golden-eye which had been shot by Mr. F. Menteith Ogilvie on the River Alde, Suffolk, on the 1st of February, 1908. This bird was at the time believed to be an immature male of Barrow's Golden-eye (*Clangula islandica*) [*cf.* Bull. B. O. C. xxiii. pp. 63-65 (1909)], but it had now been conclusively proved to be a Common Golden-eye (*C. glaucion*).